

$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ Full Simulation

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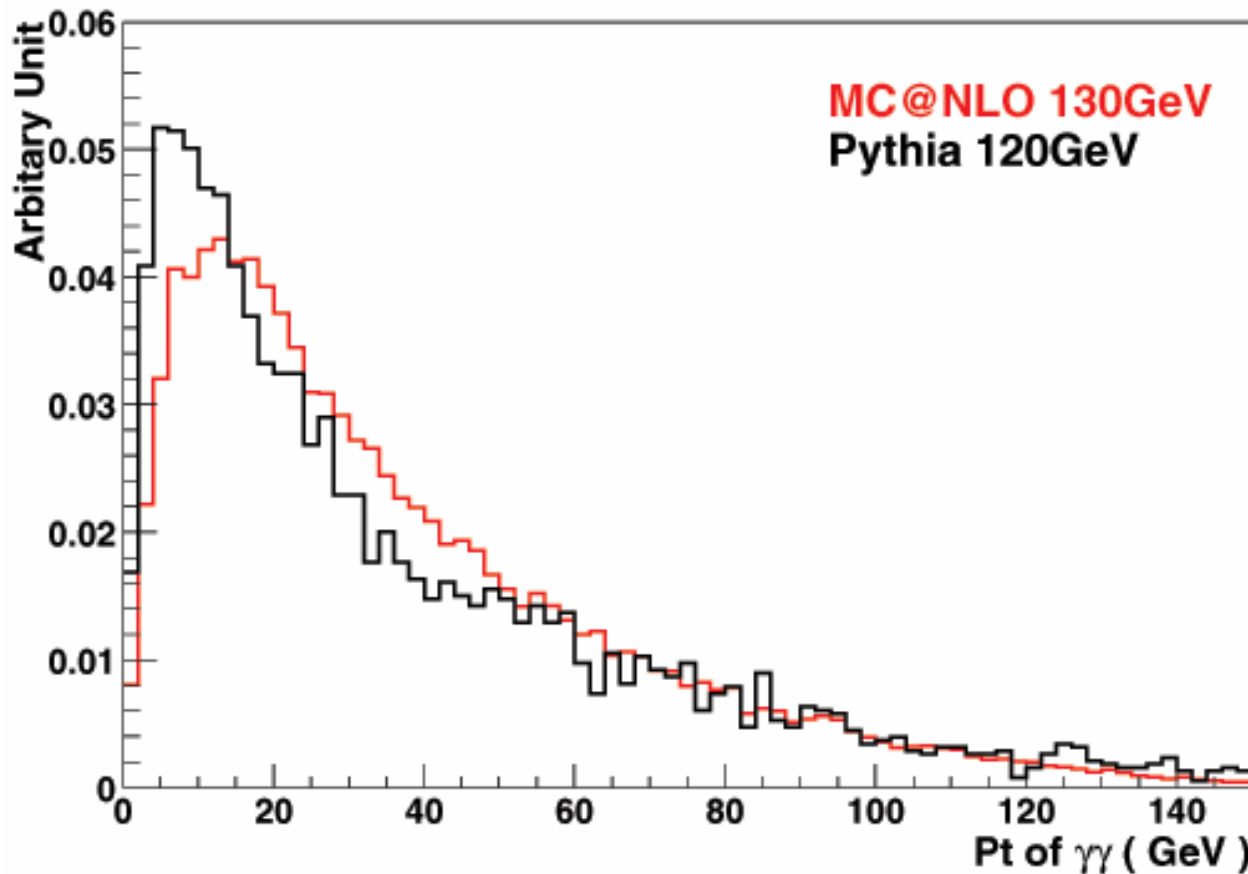
Outline

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: comparisons of $M_{\gamma\gamma}$, $P_{T\gamma\gamma}$ between Pythia and MC@NLO with full sim
- $M_{\gamma\gamma}$: Vertex Correction
- $H(\rightarrow\gamma\gamma)+\text{jet}$: analysis comparison between full and fast Simulations
- Conclusions

Pythia and MC@NLO

P_T of $\gamma\gamma$ Distribution

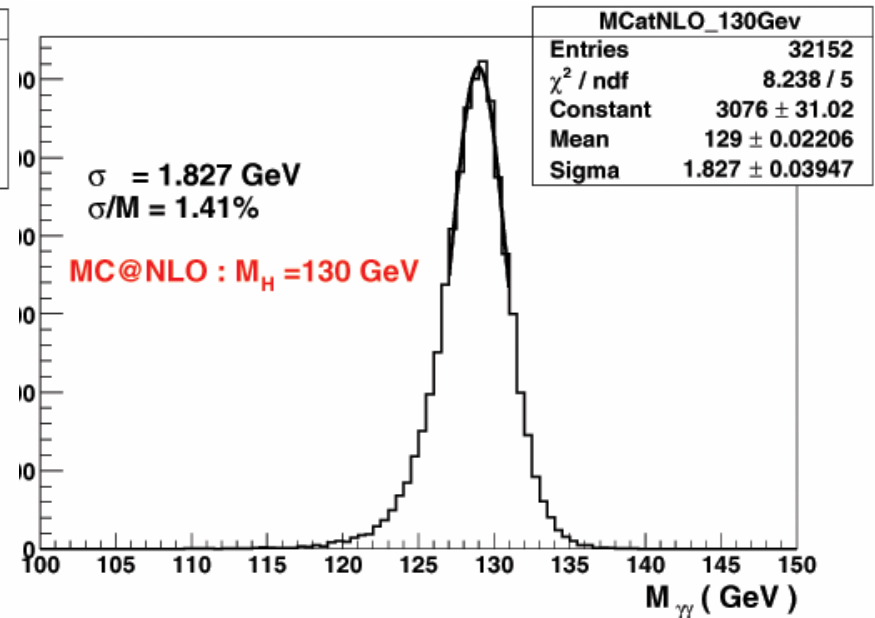
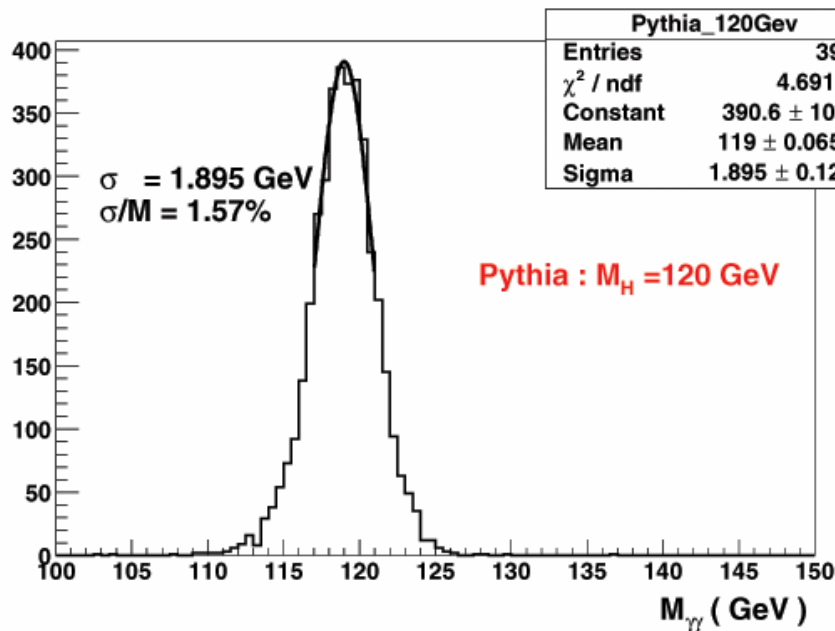
Cuts applied : $P_{T\gamma 1} > 40$ GeV, $P_{T\gamma 2} > 25$ GeV, Offline cuts for γ ID



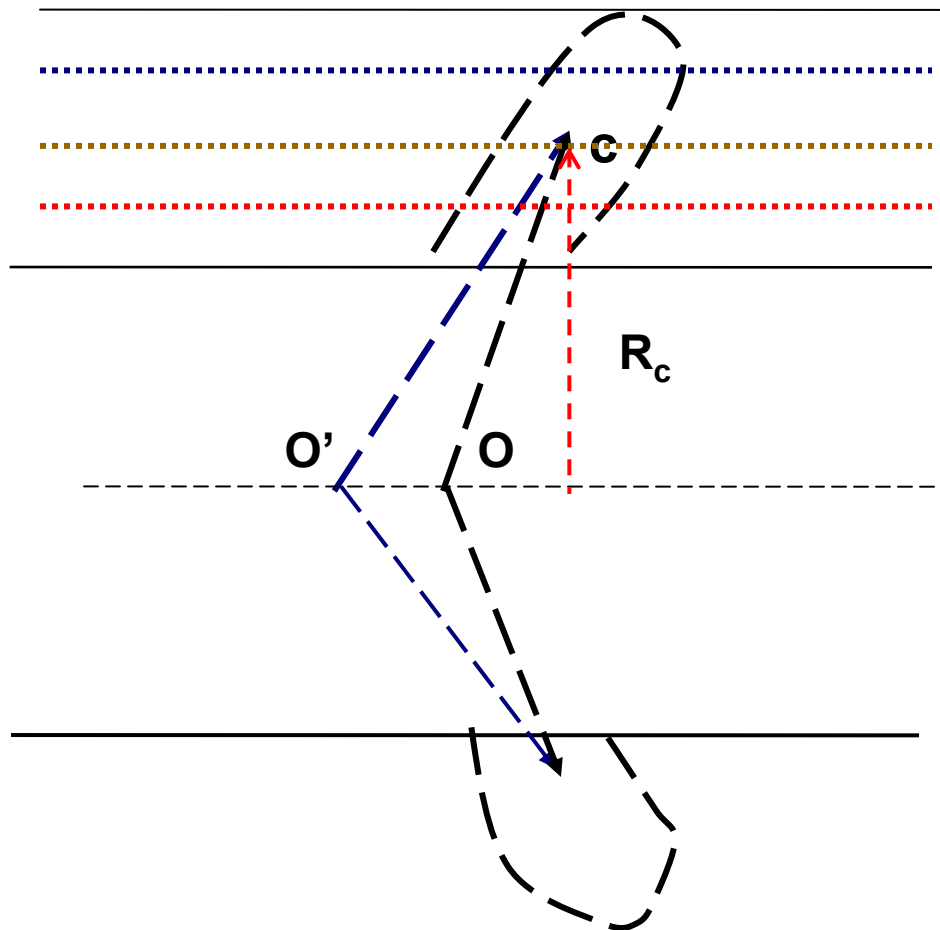
Pythia and MC@NLO (cont)

Reconstruction of $M_{\gamma\gamma}$

No Calibrations of γ and Vertex



Vertex Correction



3 quarters in Calorimeter

Half in Calorimeter

Quarter in Calorimeter

Inner face of Calorimeter

Z: axis of the Interaction axis

O: standard IP

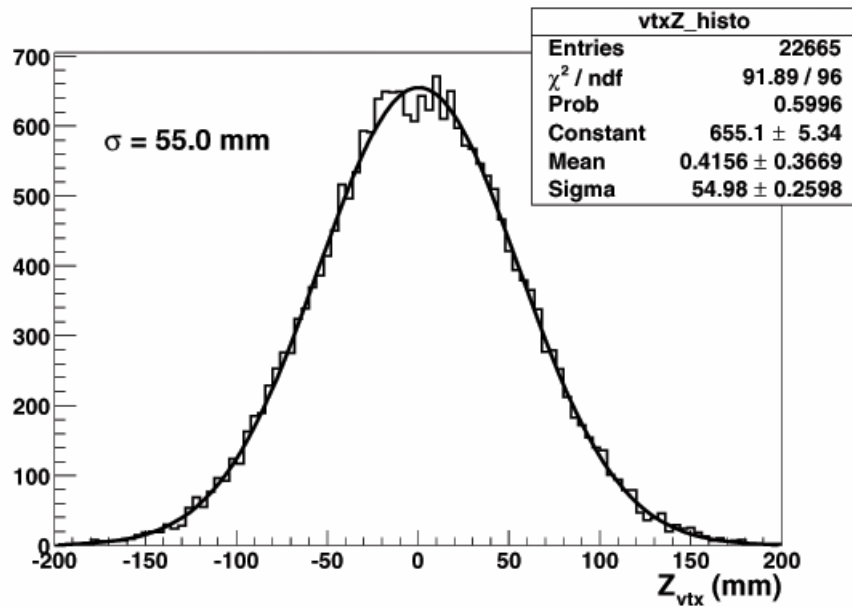
O': corrected O from tracking block

C: shower centre in calorimeter

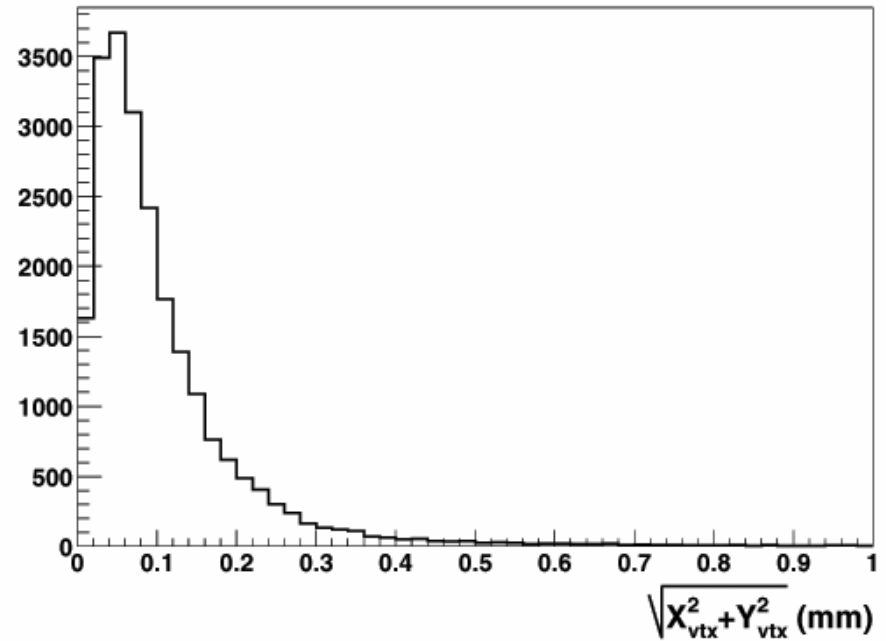
R_c : radius of shower centre

For the time being, try different depths of shower centre.
In the future, we will use the a shower depth parametrization

Z and R of vertex



Z vertex



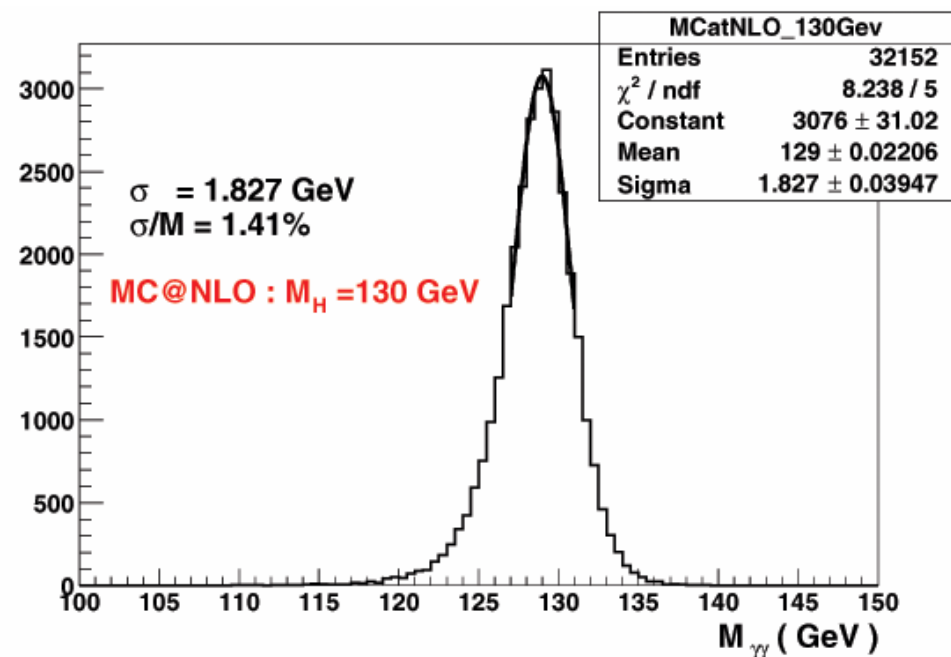
R vertex

Reconstruction of $M_{\gamma\gamma}$

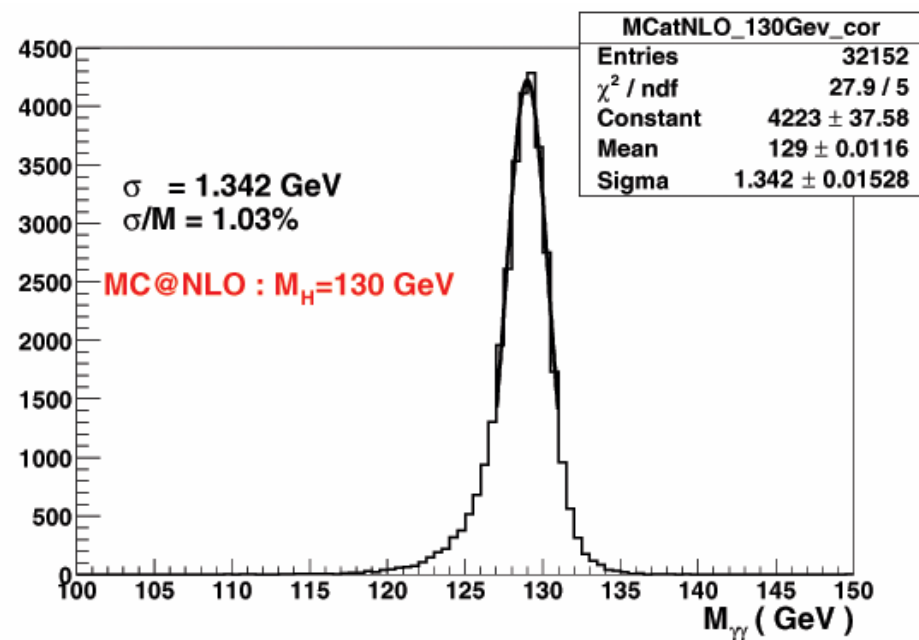
No calibration to the recon of M_H applied

The improvement of σ is 26%

Before Vertex Correction



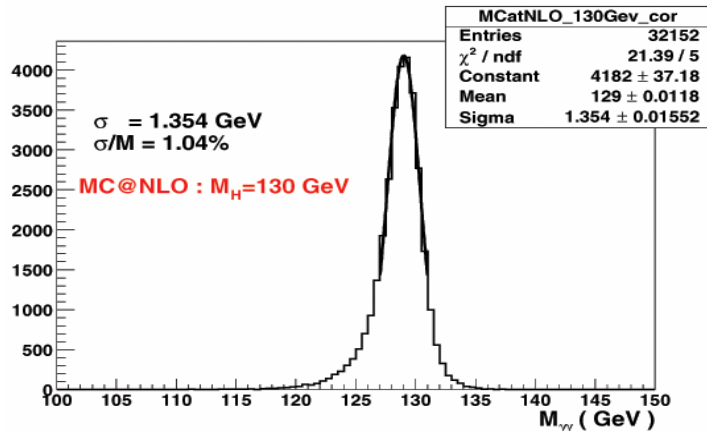
After Vertex Correction



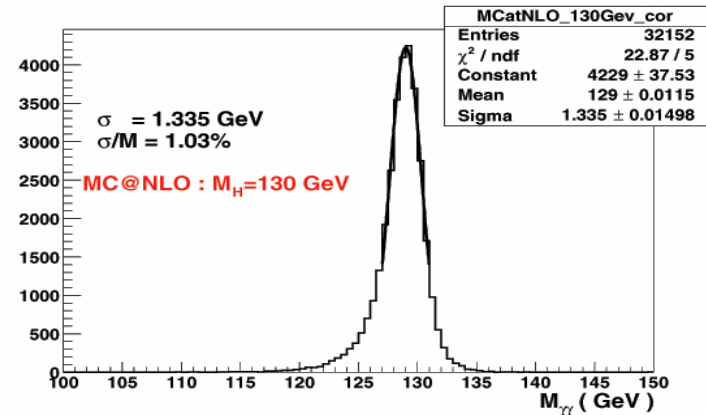
Position of shower centre is assumed at diff. calorimeter depths

$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ not higher than 1% , so it can be viewed as higher order correction

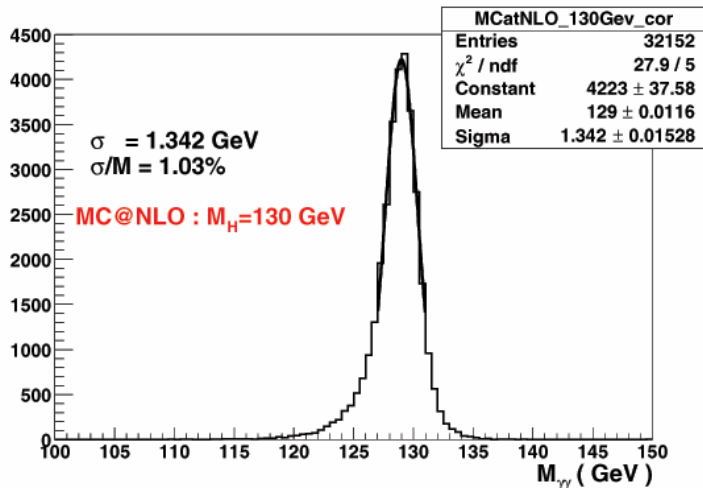
inner face



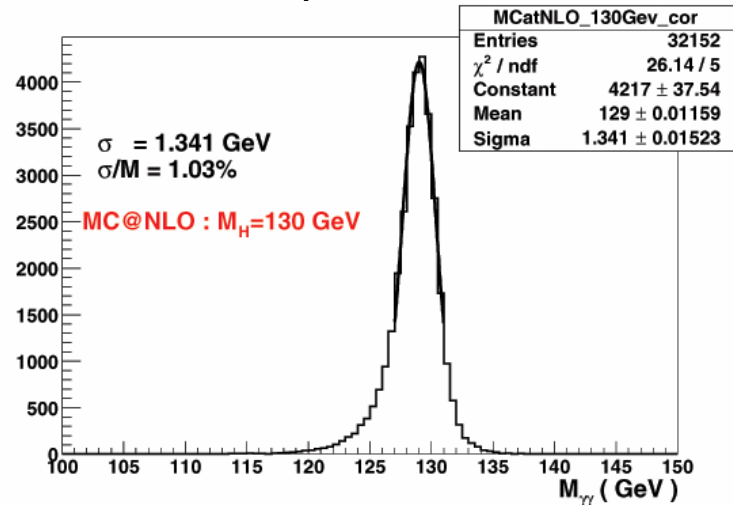
quarter



half



3 quarters



H($\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$)+jet: Full and Fast Simulation

$$M_H = 130 \text{ GeV}$$

MC@NLO

Athena version 7.0.2

Cuts applied:

- $P_{T\gamma 1} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $P_{T\gamma 2} > M_H/2 - 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Offline Cuts for γ ID (Karina 25/9/03)
- $P_{TJ} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $M_{\gamma\gamma J} > 300 \text{ GeV}$

H($\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)+jet: Efficiency and Cross section

$g g \rightarrow H$

	fast sim	full sim
$P_{T\gamma 1} P_{T\gamma 2}$ cuts	0.36	0.36
γ ID	0.64 (set)	0.80
$P_{TJ} > 30$ GeV	0.36	0.35
$M_{\gamma\gamma} > 300$ GeV	0.47	0.51
Cross Section(fb)	2.43	3.25

Conclusions

- MC@NLO has somewhat harder $P_{T\gamma\gamma}$ and 5-10% better $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution than Pythia.
- Vertex correction improves the resolution of the reconstructed M_H by 26%. The correction due to the position of centre of shower in the calorimeter can be viewed as a higher order correction.
- For $(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) + \text{jet}$, efficiency of full sim is 34% higher w.r.t fast sim due mostly to γ -ID. The other cuts in Fast and full simulations give close efficiencies.